

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT[661]

Adopted and Filed

Rule making related to closed circuit surveillance systems

The Department of Public Safety hereby amends Chapter 141, “Closed Circuit Surveillance Systems,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Legal Authority for Rule Making

This rule making is adopted under the authority provided in Iowa Code section 99F.4.

State or Federal Law Implemented

This rule making implements, in whole or in part, Iowa Code section 99F.4.

Purpose and Summary

The purpose of amending Chapter 141, regarding closed circuit surveillance systems, is to incorporate sports wagering into the existing scheme of surveillance required of gambling activities in the state. The goal is to ensure that surveillance systems are able to capture all sports wagering-related activities within approved areas of a casino.

Public Comment and Changes to Rule Making

Notice of Intended Action for this rule making was published in the Iowa Administrative Bulletin on September 11, 2019, as **ARC 4650C**. No public comments were received. No changes from the Notice have been made.

Adoption of Rule Making

This rule making was adopted by the Department on October 28, 2019.

Fiscal Impact

This rule making has no fiscal impact to the State of Iowa.

Jobs Impact

After analysis and review of this rule making, no impact on jobs has been found.

Waivers

Pursuant to the provisions of rule 661—10.222(17A), the Department does not have authority to waive requirements established by statute. Any person who believes that the application of the discretionary provisions of this rule making would result in hardship or injustice to that person may petition the Department for a waiver of the discretionary provisions, if any, pursuant to the provisions of rule 661—10.222(17A).

Review by Administrative Rules Review Committee

The Administrative Rules Review Committee, a bipartisan legislative committee which oversees rule making by executive branch agencies, may, on its own motion or on written request by any individual or group, review this rule making at its [regular monthly meeting](#) or at a special meeting. The Committee’s meetings are open to the public, and interested persons may be heard as provided in Iowa Code section 17A.8(6).

Effective Date

This rule making will become effective on January 8, 2020.

The following rule-making actions are adopted:

ITEM 1. Adopt the following new definition of “Designated sports wagering area” in rule **661—141.1(99F)**:

“*Designated sports wagering area*” means an area, as designated by a licensee and approved by the commission, in which sports wagering is conducted.

ITEM 2. Amend rule **661—141.1(99F)**, definition of “Gambling activities,” as follows:

“*Gambling activities*” means participating in ~~or wagering on gambling games on the gaming floor~~ any form of on-site wagering as defined by Iowa Code chapter 99F and approved by the commission; the movement, storage, and handling of uncounted gambling revenues; the manual exchange of moneys for forms of wagering credit on the gaming floor; public entrance into and public egress from the gaming floor, except that egress through emergency ~~exists~~ exits that are actively alarmed is not included; and any other activities so defined by the commission.

ITEM 3. Amend rule 661—141.6(99F) as follows:

661—141.6(99F) Required surveillance. Every licensee or operator shall conduct and record, as required by either the commission or the DCI, surveillance that allows clear, unobstructed views of all on-site gambling activities in the following areas of the gaming floor, designated sports wagering area, and related areas, land-based facilities, and racetrack enclosures:

141.6(1) Slot machines. Every licensee who exposes slot machines for play shall install, maintain, and operate a casino surveillance system that possesses the capability to monitor and record the slot machine number.

141.6(2) Table games. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record all gaming or card table surfaces; table number, including table bank trays, with sufficient clarity to permit identification of all chips, cash, card values, and the outcome of the game; dice in craps games, with sufficient clarity to read the dice in their stopped position after each roll; and all roulette tables and wheels must be capable of being monitored and recorded on a split screen to permit views of both the table and the wheel on one monitor screen. Each table or card game shall have the capability of being monitored and recorded by no less than two cameras.

141.6(3) Progressive table games. Each progressive table game must be monitored by dedicated coverage that provides views of the table surface so that the card values and card suits can be identified and a view of the progressive meter jackpot amount.

141.6(4) Casino cage, slot change booth, sports wagering counter, and self-service coin, token, sports wagering or ticket redemption center. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record a general overview of activities occurring in each casino cage, slot change booth, sports wagering counter and self-service coin, token, sports wagering or ticket redemption center with sufficient clarity to identify patrons and employees at the counter area, cash drawers, vaults, safes, countertops, coin and currency counting machines, and chip and token storage, and to identify chip, token, and currency denominations. The casino cage ~~and, sports wagering counter, and slot change booth~~ area in which fills, credits, sports wagering tickets, and jackpots are transacted must be monitored by dedicated coverage that provides views with sufficient clarity to identify the chip, token, and currency values and the amounts on the fill/credit slips.

141.6(5) Count rooms. The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record all areas within the hard or soft count room, including walls, doors, scales, wrapping machines, coin sorters, currency counters, vaults, safes, and general work surfaces, whenever funds or persons are present. The counting surface in the soft count room must be made of a transparent material. Any area where uncounted coin or currency is stored must be monitored by dedicated coverage. In addition, the hard count and soft count process must be monitored by dedicated coverage.

141.6(6) *Movement of funds.* The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record the movement of cash, gaming chips, tokens, drop boxes and drop buckets. All casino and designated sports wagering area entrance and exit doors, elevators, stairs, gangplanks, and loading and unloading areas shall also possess the capability to be monitored and recorded if they are utilized for the movement of uncounted moneys, tokens, or chips.

141.6(7) *Admissions entrance and exits.* The admissions entrance and exit areas of the excursion gambling boat and racetrack enclosures must be monitored by dedicated coverage with sufficient clarity to identify patrons and employees at the admissions entrance and exit areas.

141.6(8) *Overall views.* The surveillance system must possess the capability to monitor and record the casino pit area and general casino floor with sufficient clarity to permit identification of players, employees, patrons, and spectators.

~~**141.6(9) *Additional coverage.*** Rescinded IAB 4/22/09, effective 4/1/09.~~

141.6(10) 141.6(9) *Digital systems.* All areas that require dedicated coverage and all images viewed on a surveillance operator's working monitor shall be recorded at a sufficient rate of images per second so that, when played back in real time, there is no motion loss detectable to the human eye.

[Filed 10/21/19, effective 1/8/20]

[Published 12/4/19]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 12/4/19.